

- Aug. 7, Allies' Conference on war debts and reparations opened at London. Sept. 4, Third Assembly of League of Nations opened at Geneva. Oct. 10, Mudania Armistice signed by Britain, France and Turkey. Oct. 14, Fourth International Labour Conference at Geneva. Nov. 20, Turkish Peace Conference opened at Lausanne. Dec. 9, Reparations Conference opened at London. Dec. 15, Signing of trade agreement between Canada and France.
1923. Jan. 4, Signing of trade agreement between Canada and Italy. Jan. 31-June 30, Second session of fourteenth Parliament of Canada. April 1, Removal of British embargo on Canadian cattle effective. June 22, Manitoba votes for government control of the sale of liquor in the province. Sept. 3, Fourth session of League of Nations at Geneva. Oct. 1, Imperial Conference and Economic Conference at London. Nov. 5, Alberta votes for government control of the liquor traffic.
1924. Feb. 28-July 19, Third session of the fourteenth Parliament of Canada. April 23, British Empire Exhibition opened by King George at Wembley, England, with the Prince of Wales as President. July 3, Trade agreement between Canada and Belgium signed at Ottawa. July 16, Saskatchewan votes in favour of government control of the liquor traffic. Aug. 6-Aug. 16, Meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Toronto. Aug. 11-16, Meeting of International Mathematical Congress at Toronto. Sept. 1, Opening of fifth session of League of Nations at Geneva, Switzerland. Oct. 23, Plebiscite on liquor question in Ontario; reduced majority for continuance of prohibition regulations.
1925. Feb. 5-June 27, Fourth session of fourteenth Parliament of Canada. June 2, Provincial general election in Saskatchewan. Liberal party under Hon. C. A. Dunning returned to office. June 10, Inauguration of the United Church of Canada. June 25, Provincial general election in Nova Scotia; Conservative party under Hon. E. N. Rhodes returned to office.
- July 6, Signing at Ottawa of trade agreement between Canada and the British West Indies. Aug. 10, Provincial general election in New Brunswick; Conservative party under Hon. J. B. M. Baxter returned to office. Aug. 10, Resumption of work in Nova Scotia coal mines after 5 months' strike. Sept. 5, Fourteenth Parliament dissolved. Oct. 29, Dominion general elections. Nov. 20, Death of Queen Alexandra.
1926. Jan. 7-July 1, First session of fifteenth Parliament of Canada. April 15, Budget speech; reductions of income and other taxes announced. June 28, Resignation of Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister, and his Cabinet. Provincial general elections in Alberta; United Farmers under Premier Brownlee retain office. June 29, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen becomes Prime Minister. July 1, Two-cent domestic rate of postage restored. July 2, Fifteenth Parliament dissolved. July 13, Composition of Mr. Meighen's Cabinet announced (see p. 77 of the 1927-28 Year Book). Sept. 14, Dominion general elections. Sept. 25, Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King becomes Prime Minister (for composition of Cabinet see p. 69 of Canada Year Book, 1930). Oct. 19-Nov. 23, Imperial Conference in London. Nov. 26, Hon. C. Vincent Massey is appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States. Dec. 1, General election in Ontario; Ferguson Government retains office. Dec. 9, Opening of first session of sixteenth Parliament.
1927. Feb. 8-April 14, Continuation of first session of the sixteenth Parliament of Canada. Feb. 17, Budget speech; reductions of income tax, sales tax and stamp tax on cheques announced. May 16, General elections in Quebec; the Liberal Government of Hon. L. A. Taschereau sustained. June 1, Hon. Wm. Phillips, first U.S. Minister to Canada, reaches Ottawa. June 25, General election in Prince Edward Island; the Conservative Government of Hon. J. D. Stewart defeated. June 28, General election in Manitoba; the Government of Hon. John Bracken sustained. July 1-3, Diamond Jubilee of Confederation.